

## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

### Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method for image formation comprising the step of charging an electrophotography photosensitive body by direct contact of a charging member with the electrophotography photosensitive body,  
a substrate of the ~~An electrophotography photosensitive body~~ substrate having comprising:

an aluminum anodic oxidation film on ~~its~~ a surface of said substrate  
~~and being used in a contact charging process, wherein:~~

said anodic oxidation film is a film that is sealed by a sealing agent in  
~~which~~ comprising pure water and ~~an anion surface active agent is added,~~

the anion surface active agent being a phosphoric ester surface active  
agent at a concentration of 0.1-2.0 g/L with respect to water.

Claim 2 (currently amended): ~~An electrophotography photosensitive body~~  
~~substrate~~ A method as described in Claim 1, wherein:

said sealed aluminum anodic oxidation film is a film that is sealed by a  
sealing agent in which an anion surface active agent is added in an amount  
necessary for preventing the formation of sealing deposits.

Claims 3-14 (canceled)

Claim 15 (currently amended): ~~An electrophotography photosensitive body~~  
~~substrate~~ A method as described in Claim 1, wherein:

nickel acetate is added to said sealing agent.

Claims 16-18 (canceled)

Claim 19 (new): A method for image formation comprising the step of charging an electrophotography photosensitive body by direct contact of a charging member with the electrophotography photosensitive body,  
a substrate of the electrophotography photosensitive body comprising:

an aluminum anodic oxidation film on a surface of said substrate,

wherein:


said anodic oxidation film is a film that is sealed by a sealing agent comprising pure water and an anion surface active agent,

the anion surface active agent being a formaldehyde condensate of naphthalene sulfonate at a concentration of 0.1-3.0 g/L with respect to water.

Claim 20 (new): A method as described in claim 19, wherein:

said sealed aluminum anodic oxidation film is a film that is sealed by a sealing agent in which the anion surface active agent is added in an amount necessary for preventing the formation of sealing deposits.

Claim 21 (new): A method as described in claim 19, wherein:

{M:\9619\01118\00064763.DOC  }

Serial No. 10/091,368

Response to Office Action mailed May 2, 2003

Docket No. 09619/000L118-US0

Page 3

nickel acetate is added to said sealing agent.

Claim 22 (new): A method for image formation comprising the step of charging an electrophotography photosensitive body by direct contact of a charging member with the electrophotography photosensitive body,  
a substrate of the electrophotography photosensitive body comprising:

an aluminum anodic oxidation film on a surface of said substrate,

wherein:

said anodic oxidation film is a film that is sealed by a sealing agent comprising pure water and an anion surface active agent,

the anion surface active agent being a formaldehyde condensate of bisphenol A sulfonate at a concentration of 0.2-5.0 g/L with respect to water.

Claim 23 (new): A method as described in claim 22, wherein:

said sealed aluminum anodic oxidation film is a film that is sealed by a sealing agent in which an anion surface active agent is added in an amount necessary for preventing the formation of sealing deposits.

Claim 24 (new): A method as described in claim 22, wherein:

nickel acetate is added to said sealing agent.

Claim 25 (new): An electrophotography device, comprising:

an electrophotography photosensitive body;

said electrophotography photosensitive body having an electrophotography photosensitive body substrate;

said electrophotography photosensitive body substrate having an aluminum anodic oxidation film on its surface and being used in a contact charging process, wherein:

said anodic oxidation film is a film that is sealed by a sealing agent comprising pure water and an anion surface active agent, the anion surface active agent being a phosphoric ester surface active agent at a concentration of 0.1-2.0 g/L with respect to water; and

a contact charging device.

Claim 26 (new): An electrophotography device, as described in claim 25, wherein:

said electrophotography device is a reverse development system.

Claim 27 (new): An electrophotography device, comprising:

an electrophotography photosensitive body;

said electrophotography photosensitive body having an electrophotography photosensitive body substrate;

said electrophotography photosensitive body substrate having an aluminum anodic oxidation film on its surface and being used in a contact charging process, wherein:

said anodic oxidation film is a film that is sealed by a sealing agent comprising pure water and an anion surface active agent, the anion surface active

agent being a formaldehyde condensate of naphthalene sulfonate at a concentration of 0.1-3.0 g/L with respect to water; and

a contact charging device.

Claim 28 (new): An electrophotography device, as described in claim 27, wherein:

said electrophotography device is a reverse development system.

Claim 29 (new): An electrophotography device, comprising:

an electrophotography photosensitive body;

said electrophotography photosensitive body having an electrophotography photosensitive body substrate;

said electrophotography photosensitive body substrate having an aluminum anodic oxidation film on its surface and being used in a contact charging process, wherein:

said anodic oxidation film is a film that is sealed by a sealing agent comprising pure water and an anion surface active agent, the anion surface active agent being a formaldehyde condensate of bisphenol A at a concentration of 0.2-5.0 g/L with respect to water; and

a contact charging device.

Claim 30 (new): An electrophotography device, as described in claim 29, wherein:

said electrophotography device is a reverse development system.